

are a simple and effective method of breast reconstruction, but they may not be suitable for all patients, particularly those who need or have had radiotherapy. Autologous methods in contrast are more surgically demanding, but they consistently yield better aesthetic results than non-autologous methods, particularly when combined with skin sparing mastectomy.

We thank Peter Shakespeare, Valerie Shakespeare, and Jawad Khan for their helpful comments during the preparation of this manuscript. We also thank Nigel Horlock for his help in selecting appropriate photographs for this paper, and of course the patients themselves.

Contributors: SA, AS, and MB wrote the commentary, which was critically reviewed by IHW. SA is the guarantor.

Funding: None.

Competing interests: None declared.

Ethical approval: Not needed.

- 1 National Statistics 2000. www.statistics.gov.uk (search for "breast cancer") (accessed Oct 2004).
- 2 Al-Ghazal SK, Fallowfield L, Blamey RW. Comparison of psychological aspects and patient satisfaction following breast conserving surgery, simple mastectomy and breast reconstruction. *Eur J Surg Oncol* 2000;36:1938-43.
- 3 Blamey RW. The British Association of Surgical Oncology guidelines for surgeons in the management of symptomatic breast disease in the UK (1998 revision). *Eur J Surg Oncol* 1998;24:464-76.
- 4 Newman LA, Kuerer HM, Hunt KK, Ames FC, Ross MI, Theriault R, et al. Feasibility of immediate breast reconstruction for locally advanced breast cancer. *Ann Surg Oncol* 1999;6:671-5.
- 5 Cumnick GH, Mokbel K. Skin-sparing mastectomy. *Am J Surg* 2004;188:78-84.
- 6 Noguchi M, Fukushima W, Ohta N, Koyasaki N, Thomas M, Miyazaki I, et al. Oncological aspect of immediate breast reconstruction in mastectomy patients. *J Surg Oncol* 1992;50:241-6.
- 7 Noone RB, Frazier TG, Noone GC, Blanchet NP, Murphy JB, Rose D. Recurrence of breast carcinoma following immediate reconstruction: a 13-year review. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 1994;93:96-106.
- 8 Furey PC, Macgillivray DC, Castiglione CL, Allen L. Wound complications in patients receiving adjuvant chemotherapy after mastectomy and immediate breast reconstruction for breast cancer. *J Surg Oncol* 1994;55:194-7.
- 9 Khoo A, Kroll SS, Reece GP, Miller MJ, Evans GR, Robb GL, et al. A comparison of resource costs of immediate and delayed breast reconstruction. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 1998;101:964-8.
- 10 Kroll SS, Coffey JA, Winn RJ, Schusterman MA. A comparison of factors affecting aesthetic outcomes of TRAM flap breast reconstructions. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 1995;96: 860-4.
- 11 Al-Ghazal SK, Sully L, Fallowfield L, Blamey RW. The psychological impact of immediate rather than delayed breast reconstruction. *Eur J Surg Oncol* 2000;26:17-9.

- 12 Kronowitz SJ, Robb GL. Breast reconstruction with postmastectomy radiation therapy: current issues. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 2004;114:950-60.
- 13 Spear SL, Spittler CJ. Breast reconstruction with implants and expanders. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 2001;107:177-87.
- 14 Chawla AK, Kachnic LA, Taghian AG, Niemierko A, Zapton DT, Powell SN. Radiotherapy and breast reconstruction: complications and cosmesis with TRAM versus tissue expander/implant. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* 2002;54:520-6.
- 15 Malata CM, Feldberg L, Coleman DJ, Foo IT, Sharpe DT. Textured or smooth implants for breast augmentation? Three year follow-up of a prospective randomised controlled trial. *Br J Plast Surg* 1997;50:99-105.
- 16 Clough KB, O'Donoghue JM, Fitoussi AD, Nos C, Falcou MC. Prospective evaluation of late cosmetic results following breast reconstruction. *Ann Plast Surg* 2001;107:1702-16.
- 17 Janowsky EC, Kupper LL, Hulka BS. Meta-analysis of the relationship between silicone breast implants and the risk of connective tissue diseases. *N Engl J Med* 2000;342:781-90.
- 18 National Breast Implant Registry Annual Report 2000. Salisbury: National Breast Implant Registry, 2000. [Available on request from the registry at the Plastic Surgery Department, Salisbury General Hospital, Salisbury SP2 8BJ or 01722 425059.]
- 19 Banic A, Boeckx W, Greulich M, Guelickx P, Marchi A, Rigotti G, et al. Late results of breast reconstruction with free TRAM flaps: a prospective multicentric study. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 1995;95:1195-204.
- 20 Reece GP, Kroll SS. Abdominal wall complications: prevention and treatment. *Clin Plast Surg* 1998;25:235-49.
- 21 Gill PS, Hunt JP, Guerra AB, Dellacroce EJ, Sullivan SK, Boraski J, et al. A 10-year retrospective review of 758 DIEP flaps for breast reconstruction. *Plast Reconstr Surg* 2004;113:1153-60.
- 22 Schwabegger A, Ninkovic M, Brenner E, Anderl H. Seroma as a common donor site morbidity after harvesting the latissimus dorsi flap: observations on cause and prevention. *Ann Plast Surg* 1997;38:594-7.
- 23 Titley OG, Spyrou GE, Fatah ME. Preventing seroma in the latissimus dorsi flap donor site. *Br J Plast Surg* 1997;50:106-8.
- 24 Shaik-Nadu N, Preminger BA, Rogers K, Messina P, Gayle LB. Determinants of aesthetic satisfaction following TRAM and implant breast reconstruction. *Ann Plast Surg* 2004;52:465-70.
- 25 Losken A, Carlson GW, Schoeman MB, Jones GE, Culbertson JH, Hester TR. Factors that influence the completion of breast reconstruction. *Ann Plast Surg* 2004;52:258-61.

Interactive case report

Postoperative hypoxia in a woman with Down's syndrome

This case was described on 9 and 16 April (*BMJ* 2005;330:834,888). Debate on the management of the patient continues on bmj.com (<http://bmjournals.com/cgi/eletters/330/7495/834>). On 7 May we will publish the outcome of the case together with commentaries on the issues raised by the management and online discussion from the patient and relevant experts.

A memorable lesson

The magic word

It was my first day as a preregistration house officer at the Sunderland Royal Infirmary. The morning was a whirlwind of new experiences, clerking new admissions, taking blood samples, writing out request forms, and learning a host of new names and trying to remember who was who, as well as my way round the hospital.

Just after noon my bleeper went off, and I was summoned to the x ray department, where I was told the consultant radiologist wanted to see me. I entered his dimly lit office which had radiographs on the screens and a desk covered in reports. He passed me an x ray request form, which I recognised as the first such form that I had written out, earlier that morning.

"What's wrong with this form?" he asked. I looked at it carefully, checking name, date, patient registration number, and the various boxes—all seemed in order. Seeing my puzzled expression, he explained, "You forgot to write the word 'please' on the form. You have written next to 'Investigation required' 'Chest x ray.' You should have written 'Chest x ray, please.' Why should my staff

perform the procedure for your patient if you don't write 'please' on the form? My radiographers have all been told to reject forms without a 'please' on the request."

I felt somewhat chastened, but I never forgot the lesson. Since that day, every request form I write out has a "please" on it, as do all my referral letters.

I later heard that he had had the same discussion with all the new housemen and registrars who had started that day. We had all been summoned, one by one, to be taught good manners. Even new consultants were not exempt.

I have passed this message on to the medical students I have taught over the years. The radiologist was right: saying "please" costs nothing and is a matter of good manners in communication between colleagues.

Joseph Spitzer *honorary senior clinical lecturer, Queen Mary, University of London* (j.spitzer@doctors.org.uk)